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This publication is designed to provide a background for a new periodic Census Bureau report—the Quarterly Summary of State and Local Tax Revenue—which is to be issued regularly for periods beginning with the first quarter of the calendar year 1963.

During the calendar year 1962, State and local governments received tax revenue totaling \$42.7 billion. Approximately one-half of this sum, or \$21.5 billion, was from taxes imposed by local governments, while the remaining \$21.2 billion was from State taxes. The total was distributed by type of tax as follows:

Type of tax	Amount (millions of dollars)	Percent
Tota'	42,738	100.0
Property	19,593	45.8
receipts	6,341	14.8
Motor fuel sales	3,777	8.8
Individual income	3,180	7.4
Motor vehicle and		
operators' licenses	1,809	4.2
Corporation net income	1,353	3.2
All other	6,685	15.6

This resembles the proportionate distribution of State-local tax revenue indicated by the Census Bureau report, Governmental Finances in 1961, and by corresponding previous publications. It should be noted, however, that the statistics shown in that and other annual Census Bureau reports concerning the finances of State and local governments pertain to fiscal years of such governments -- i.e., for nearly all the States and local school districts, the 12 months ended June 30, but for other local governments in many instances the calendar year or some other 12-month interval. Accordingly, the nationwide State-local totals shown in the present report for calendar 1962 cannot be used in direct conjunction with fiscal-year aggregates published for earlier years to derive a consistent historical series of data. Nonetheless, use of the calendar 1962 figures shown here may benefit by reference to the summary tabulation on page 2, reflecting trends in tax revenue aggregates for recent fiscal years. 1

COVERAGE AND DATA CLASSIFICATION

Except for the focus of this report upon monthly, quarterly, and calendar year amounts, as emphasized above, the figures presented here resemble in definition the tax revenue data shown on a fiscal year basis in regular annual Census Bureau reports on government finances. Thus, coverage pertains to all 50 State governments and to all local governments in the United States, and a consistent set of reporting concepts is applied, as indicated by the following summary definitions.

Tax revenue. -- In Census Bureau reporting, this concept comprises all "compulsory contributions exacted by a government for public purposes, except employer and employee assessments for retirement and social insurance purposes, which are classed as insurance trust revenue." Outside the scope of this report, accordingly, are collections from the unemployment compensation "taxes" imposed

Nationwide totals of State and local tax revenue, on a fiscal-year basis, together with summary data by States, have been published since 1958 in the annual report, Governmental Finances in (year); State-by-State figures for 1957 were provided by the Compendium of Government Finances (Volume III, Number 5, 1957 Census of Governments); nationwide totals for selected previous years back to 1902 appear in the Historical Summary of Governmental Finances in the United States, (Volume IV, Number 3, 1957 Census of Governments); more detailed figures on State tax revenue, together with definitions of particular type of taxes, appear in annual Census Bureau reports on "State Finances."

by each of the State governments and the District of Columbia. Included, however, are receipts from licenses and compulsory lees, including those imposed for regulatory as well as for revenue-raising purposes. Tax revenue is defined to include related penalty and interest receipts, but to exclude protested amounts and refunds. (The deduction of amounts refunded from gross collections is particularly significant with respect to motor fuel sales taxes.)

Property taxes. -- This term pertains to taxes conditioned on ownership of property and measured by its value. The category includes not only "general" property taxes that apply with only specified exceptions to real property as a whole, or to real property plus some classes of personal property, but also "special" property taxes that are applied in some States to selected types of property, such as motor vehicles or intangibles.3

General sales and gross receipts taxes. -- In Census Bureau reports, the broad concept of "sales and gross receipts" taxes has to do with taxes based upon the volume or value of transfers of goods or services, upon gross receipts therefrom, or upon gross income, and related taxes based upon the use, storage, production, importation, or consumption of goods. Within

²Annual statistics on finances of the State enemployment compensation systems, including their receipts from contributions, appear in the annual Census Bureau Compendium of State Government Finances and transactions of these systems are summarized on a current basis in the monthly publication of the Bureau of Employment Security, U. S. Department of Labor, The Labor Market and Employment Security.

³Detailed State-by-State information on special property taxes appears in table 25 of <u>Taxable Property Values</u> (Volume II, 1962 Census of Governments).

this broad concept, the "general" category involves those sales or gross receipts taxes that apply with only specified exceptions to all types of goods and services, or all gross income, whether at a single rate or at classified rates.

Motor fuel sales taxes. -- This classification pertains to collections (net of refunds) from selective sales and gross receipts taxes on gasoline, diesel oil, and other fuels used in motor vehicles, including aircraft fuel.

Individual income taxes. -- This category involves State taxes on individuals measured by net income and State taxes distinctively imposed on special types of income, such as interest or dividends, as well as locally imposed taxes on payrolls or earnings and on other individual income.

Motor vehicle and operators' licenses. -This heading covers license taxes and fees
exacted for the right to use public highways or
to operate motor vehicles, but excluding toll
highway charges and excluding any taxes relating to motor vehicles or transportation which
are based on assessed value, gross receipts,
or net income.

Corporation net income taxes. -- This category is limited to taxes on the net income of corporations (and of unincorporated businesses when taxed separately from individual income); it does not include taxes on corporations based on other measures, such as the value of property, or gross receipts.

"All other taxes."--In the present report, this heading covers all the various types of

TAX REVENUE OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, FISCAL YEARS 1957, 1960, AND 1961

Item		year amons of do		Percent increase,	
	1961	1960	1957	1960 to	cent increase, 1957 to 1961
Total	38,861	36,117	28,817	7.6	7.8
By level of taxing government: State Local	19,057 19,804	18,036 18,081	14,531 14,286		7.0 8.5
By type of tax: Property General sales and gross receipts Motor fuel sales Individual income Motor vericle and operators licenses Corporation net income All other	18,002 5,431 3,465 2,613 1,754 1,266 6,330	16,405 5,177 3,368 2,463 1,700 1,180 5,824	12,864 4,029 2,854 1,754 1,464 984 4,868	4.9 2.9 6.1 3.2 7.3	8.6 7.8 4.9 10.5 4.6 6.5 6.8

State and local taxes that fall outside the categories defined above. The corresponding portion of all State and local tax revenue in fiscal 1961 was distributed as follows:⁴

Source	Amount (millions of dollars)	Percent
Total	6,330	100.0
Selective sales and gross receipts taxes: Tobacco products Alcoholic beverages Public utilities Other	1,077 713 699 1,078	17.0 11.3 11.0 17.0
State death and gift taxes State severance taxes State general corporation	501 451	7.9 7.1
license taxes	446	7.0
StateLocal	734 631	11.6 10.0

INTRAYEAR REVENUE PATTERNS

Table 1 shows quarterly and month-by-month amounts of State and local tax revenue in calendar 1962, by type of tax. Table 2 shows property tax collections, with a percentage distribution by months, for individual county areas that had at least 250,000 inhabitants in 1960. Table 3 shows for individual States the amounts collected, by quarter, from each of five major types of State-imposed taxes.

These statistics are being reported principally as background for convenient use of related later data, rather than as directly representing a significant measure of seasonal variations in State-local tax revenue. It may especially be noted, insofar as apparent seasonal patterns are concerned, that the data are affected by the imposition of new taxes and changes in tax rates taking effect during the year, as well as by underlying changes in the base for particular taxes -- for example, the volume of taxable sales in the case of general sales and gross receipts taxes. Nevertheless, the statistics in table 1 do show marked diversity in the intrayear pattern of yield of the several major types of taxes, which can be reasonably related to their respective characteristics.

For example, revenue from motor vehicle and operators' licenses was received largely in the first few months of calendar 1962-presumably because of the prevailing system

for annual vehicle licensing. As another example of widely parallel once-a-year tax filing, the second calendar quarter shows a sizable portion of the year's total collections from income taxes. For some States, as indicated by table 3, this tendency is limited by the effect of provisions for current withholding of individual income tax amounts. A late summer high and a winter low appear for collections of motor fuel sales taxes; and the data in table 3 show that these deviations are especially marked for individual States having severe winter weather.

Intrayear variation in the nationwide total of property tax revenue, as summarized in table 1, is apparently the chance result of marked diversity in the timing of property tax collections of various areas. This is illustrated by the individual-county figures in table 2. Of the 118 areas for which a month-by-month distribution is specifically reported there, 23 showed more property tax collections in December than in any other month of 1962; for 17 of the 118 areas October was the peak month; for 15, August; for 12, July. Each other month in calendar 1962 was the "peak" for one or more of these county areas.

In large part, no doubt, this diversity in timing of property tax revenue is a result of the variety of State legal provisions that set due dates and collection calendars. In some States, such provisions appear to result in close similarity of collection timing for various local areas, as in the case of the counties reported in table 2 for California, Florida, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. In some other instances, however, (perhaps as a result of statutory classification of counties or of optionally available legal provisions), there appears to be a marked variety of collection-timing even within a particular State; this is illustrated by the data in table 2 for New York and Ohio counties.

SOURCES AND DERIVATION OF DATA

The statistics shown in this report are based mainly upon three mail surveys, which assembled month-by-month data for 1962 concerning State-administered taxes, locally collected property taxes, and certain locally collected nonproperty taxes.

State-administered taxes. --Inquiries were sent to one or more agencies of each State government, requesting tax revenue figures in terms of the various major classifications of taxes used for annual Census Bureau publications on governmental finances. Comprehensive and detailed reports of such data were provided by nearly all the States, although in some instances it was necessary to estimate amounts for certain components (typically representing only a very small percentage of all the tax revenue of the particular State concerned). For one State,

As shown in the annual Census Bureau reports, Governmental Finances in 1961 and Compendium of State Government Finances in 1961. The latter source includes definitions of the various State tax categories.

detailed figures were available only on a quar- ' for each group of sample areas were then exterly basis, and for one State (as indicated by panded, by reference to findings of the 1957 footnotes in table 3) no current detail could be Gensus of Governments on local property tax obtained. The individual-State results of this ' effort, including estimates for components that were not reported in full detail, were summed to arrive at nationwide monthly aggregates of revenue from State-imposed taxes.

As part of the foregoing survey, the six States which collect locally imposed supplements to statewide general sales taxes or tobacco sales taxes were asked to report separately their month-by-month collections of such supplements, exclusive of amounts retained by the State as collection costs (which in Census Bureau reporting are classed as State tax revenue). Summation of these figures gave part of the record needed on local nonproperty taxes.

Locally collected property taxes. -- Figures on property tax revenue were requested from the tax collecting agencies in each of a stratified random sample of 521 counties or countytype areas. The sample was designed to yield an estimated annual aggregate of property tax revenue that would be likely (i.e., with odds of about 2 out of 3) to come within approximately one percent of the results of a full enumeration. The sample was stratified by size in terms of the 1960 population of the various county-type areas in the Nation, with coverage ranging from 100 percent for each of the 123 areas that had a 1960 population of at least 250,000 down to 4 percent (1 in 25) of the county-type areas having fewer than 10,000 inhabitants in 1960.

In 203 of the sample areas, all local property tax collection is handled by a single agency or office, but in each of the other 318 sample areas property taxes are collected separately by a number of local governments. Altogether, therefore, it was found necessary to canvass 6, 283 local tax-collecting agencies, distributed by type of government as follows:

County	466
Municipal	2,706
Township	2,627
School district	390
Special district	94
Total	6, 283

Reports were received from 95 percent of the agencies thus canvassed; most of the residual nonresponse involved very small jurisdictions.

Incoming survey returns were examined, and supplementary correspondence was used to clear up apparent errors and inconsistencies. Imputations were made for nonreporting agencies, and the individual-jurisdiction figures were summed to arrive at collection figures for each sample area, with the exception of nine relatively small areas for which survey returns were inadequate. Summed collection amounts revenue of various size classes of county-type areas, to derive month-by-month estimates of all property taxes collected by local governments during 1962.

To avoid duplication and arrive at collections of locally imposed property taxes, a final step then applied--subtracting amounts of Stateimposed property taxes, which as indicated by the reports from the various States, had been collected and transmitted by local government agencies.5

The second of t

Selected local nonproperty taxes. -- Another mail survey was used to gather figures from each of 42 individual local governments concerning their 1962 collections of general sales or gross receipts taxes, individual income taxes (including local payroll or earnings taxes), and cigarette or tobacco sales taxes. This survey panel included all of the largest local governments that administer such nonproperty taxes. Reports were obtained from each of the units canvassed.

Other data. -- The foregoing efforts provided basic figures concerning \$41.1 billion, or 96 percent, of the \$42.7 billion total of State and local tax revenue indicated for the year 1962 by this report. The remaining portion, which pertains entirely to local nonproperty taxes, was imputed by reference to findings of recent annual (fiscal year) surveys of local government finances. Amounts thus finally added to the findings of the three surveys described above represented approximately the following percentages of the State-local totals shown in table l for various tax categories: general sales and gross receipts, 4 percent; motor fuel sales, 1 percent; individual income, 4 percent; motor vehicle and operators' licenses, 7 percent; and "all other taxes," 17 percent. For each major class of nonproperty taxes, these imputed

⁵The total amount involved in this step was under \$300 million for the year, or less than 2 percent of all locally collected property taxes. An alternative procedure would be to deduct distinctively reported amounts of local collections of State property taxes for each sample area, so as to estimate directly local collections of locally imposed property taxes. A test of this approach in this 1962 survey seemed to indicate that no material difference in findings would result. However, since there is marked variation in the incidence of local collection of Stateimposed property taxes, and since some of the local jurisdictions concerned cannot readily provide separate figures for that portion of their current collections, the procedure described above has seemed preferable.

amounts were allocated by months according to the distribution of the values reported by the governments directly subject to survey.

RELIABILITY AND LIMITATIONS OF DATA

As noted above, substantially all the 1962 collection amounts shown in table 1 for specific major classes of nonproperty taxes are based upon detailed figures supplied by tax administering agencies of the various State governments and selected major local governments. Accordingly, these data are believed to provide a close measure of 12-month totals. The accuracy of month-by-month amounts, however, is probably somewhat less than that of calendar year totals.

The nationwide amounts of property tax revenue included in table 1 are based upon a sample survey, as indicated above. The sampling variation of the annual aggregate is less than one percent. That is, the chances are about 2 out of 3 that the sample results are within one percent of the results that would have been obtained from a complete enumeration. The quarterly estimates are subject to a sampling variability of $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 percent, while the sampling variation to which the monthly estimates of property tax revenue are subject is generally about 2 to 4 percent.

The residual class of "all other" tax revenue has been calculated mainly from State-reported detail, but with rather arbitrary estimation for most of the local government amounts included.

Therefore, it is not possible to measure the accuracy of these data.

Table 2 shows intrayear patterns of property tax collections for selected individual county areas, and table 3 shows quarterly amounts of collections by individual States for five types of nonproperty taxes. As already suggested by the discussion of "Intrayear Revenue Patterns," the timing of tax collection is affected by legal requirements for periodic filing, which often differ from one jurisdiction to another (e.g., the prescribed property tax calendar in various States, or monthly versus quarterly reporting under the general sales tax acts of various States). Even beyond this, individual jurisdictions no doubt differ as to the particular stage in their receipt, internal routing, and official deposit of tax revenue for which collection amounts can most readily be summarized and reported on a monthly basis. These factors tend to limit the direct interarea comparability of the detail shown in tables 2 and 3. However, they are less important in relation to the primary purpose of the present report -- i.e., to provide a background for future recurrent reports on tax collections -- since the filing requirements and accounting and reporting practices of individual jurisdictions tend to be relatively consistent over an extended interval.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Appreciation is due to the numerous State and local tax officials who supplied basic data needed for the preparation of this report.

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Table 1.--NATIONAL TOTALS OF STATE AND LOCAL TAX REVENUE, BY LEVEL OF GOVERNMENT AND BY TYPE OF TAX: CALENDAR YEAR 1962

				·									
		Leve tax-im gover	posing	Type of tax									
Item]		Local	Property	General sales and gross receipts	Motor fuel sales	Individ- ual income	Corpora- tion net income	Motor vehicle and operators licenses	All other			
AMOUNTS (millions of dollars)													
Calendar year, total	42,738	21,202	21,536	19,593	6,341	3,777	3,180	1,353	1,809	6,685			
lst quarter	9,949	5,592	4,357	3,949	1,602	875	703	365	872	1,583			
2d quarter	11,602	6,382	5,220	4,703	1,578	949	1,254	535	482	2,101			
3d quarter	8,936	4,639	4,297	3,777	1,558	1,007	634	255	209	1,496			
4th quarter	12,251	4,589	7,662	7,164	1,603	946	589	198	246	1,505			
January	. 3,498	1,663	1,835	1,717	488	302	192	68	285	446			
February	3,271	1,932	1,339	1,244	666	279	31.3	36	299	434			
March	3,180	1,997	1,183	988	448	294	198	261	288	703			
April	4,259	2,028	2,231	2,111	406	286	389	177	242	648			
May	4,358	2,518	1,840	1,651	674	311	628	223	152	719			
June	2,985	1,836	1,149	941	453	352	237	135	88	734			
July	2,653	1,334	1,319	1,162	431.	324	152	48	70	466			
August	3,520	1,877	1,643	1,492	700	336	328	42	89	533			
September	2,763	1,428	1,335	1,123	427	347	154	165	50	497			
October	3,851	1,399	2,452	2,291	469	323	156	55	62	495			
November	4,181	1,706	2,475	2,299	682	322	315	40	59	464			
December	4,219	1,484	2,735	2,574	452	301	118	103	125	546			
PERCENT, BY QUARTERS													
Calendar year, total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
lst quarter	23.3	26.4	20.2	20.2	25.3	23.2	22,1	27.0	48,2	23.7			
2d quarter	27.1	30,1	24.2	24.0	24.9	25.1	39.4	39.5	26,6	31.4			
3d quarter	20.9	21.9	20.0	19.3	24,6	26.7	19.9	18.8	11.6	22.4			
4th quarter	28.7	21.6	35.6	36.6	25.3	25.0	18.5	14.6	13.6	22.5			

Note: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals. Property tax amounts are estimates subject to sampling variation. Of the nonproperty tax revenue shown, about 92 percent pertains to governments directly subject to survey for this report, with the remainder imputed mainly from findings of annual (fiscal year) surveys for 1961 and earlier years. See text discussion of "Sources and Derivation of Data."

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Table 2.—LCCAL COLLECTIONS OF PROPERTY TAX REVENUE IN SELECTED COUNTY AREAS, WITH FERGENT DISTRIBUTION BY MONTHS: CALENDAR YEAR 1962

[Areas shown are the 123 counties or county-equivalent areas that had at least 250,000 inhabitants in 1960; where such an area is coextensive with a municipality it is so designated (San Francisco city, Denver city, etc.)]

	Amount,		<u> </u>	-				year to			-/-		
County or county-type area (and 1960 population)	calendar year (\$1,000)	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem-	Decem- ber
ALABAMA													
Jefferson (634,864)	27,438 11,597	50.1 1.8	4.6 1.4	1.0	0.8 0.6	0.4 0.4	0.3 0.3	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	(1)	7.5 22.0	18.7 14.1	16.6 58.4
ARIZONA Maricopa (663,510)	73,796	9,1	1.5	, 5.8	8.8	20.2	8.0	2.5	1.8	0.6	6,0	21.1	14.7
Pima (265,660)	35,413	0.7	0,6	5.3	9,2	20.6	1.1	1.6	1.2	2.2	13,3	33.5	10.6
CALIFORNIA Alameda (908, 209). Contra Costa (409,030). Fresno (365,945). Kern (291,984). Los Angeles (6,038,771). Orange (703,925). Riverside (306,191). Sacramento (502,778). San Diego (1,033,011). San Francisco City (740,316). San Mateo (444,387). Santa Clara (642,315).	145,272 81,913 54,658 54,314 1,053,351 129,524 46,164 73,656 76,201 142,064 128,288 79,948 137,182	0.6 0.7 0.7 0.1 3.8 0.8 9.2 0.9 1.1 7.7 0.6 1.3 12.9	0.9 1.1 0.8 1.4 1.3 0.9 1.3 0.9 1.3 0.9	5.9 3.6 3.6 4.5 7.6 4.0 5.13 9.1	30.2 31.6 29.2 31.8 22.7 27.2 28.7 25.3 28.1 21.8 29.1 22.8 27.5	0.5 0.4 0.8 0.9 0.8 1.0 0.6 1.7 0.5 0.7	0.7 0.8 0.9 1.3 1.9 1.0 2.6 0.9	1.5 0.7 1.2 1.1 1.2 1.4 1.9 0.6 1.8 1.1	8.5 4.2 5.7 5.1 10.3 4.1 6.6 4.9 1.5 4.8	0.1 0.4 0.1 0.2 0.3 1.0 2.4 0.4 0.2 (1) (1) 2.0 4.1	0.4 0.4 0.1 0.2 0.6 0.6 5.0 0.9 0.5 0.1 0.1 3.4 0.4	15.0 11.1 12.7 11.3 11.5 11.1 13.1 13.0 12.7 16.9 7.5 19.3 11.2	36.2 43.4 44.5 43.2 42.4 46.7 30.1 40.0 45.2 37.4 43.1 33.1
COLORADO					}				Ì	}	}		}
Denver City (493,887)	61,044	5.4	17.8	15.0	13.7	18.7	6.0	12.7	8,8	0,9	0.4	0,6	(¹)
CONNECTICUT Fairfield (653,589) Hartford (689,555) New Haven (660,315)	108,988 110,334 92,295	18.4 12.8 13.1	2.2 2.6 8.3	1,5 0,8 2,2	14.3 10.9 10.4	8.3 10.6 12.8	2.5 9.0 7.8	18.9 34.5 20.0	9,6 6,5 8,5	6.7 1.1 7.0	11.9 5.1 4.6	3.3 2.6 3.4	2.4 3.4 1.9
DELAWARE New Castle (307,446)	17,934	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	8.6	35.3	20.2	12,9	14.6	4.7
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA Washington City (763,956)	71,529	1.1	2,1	20.3	15.9	0.9	0.8	0,4	0.4	27.8	28.2	1.1	1.0
FLORIDA		ļ								}			
Broward (333,946)	35,416 125,013 26,511 35,181 22,614 27,521	5.9 5.5 5.0 4.6 5.9 4.7	4.2 4.9 1.8 2.3 3.1 3.8	9.0 12.4 7.7 5.8 6.2 9.7	6.3 2.8 0.9 3.9 4.4 0.8	1.6 1.5 1.4 1.3 1.2 2.3	1.7 2.6 0.5 1.5 1.4 0.1	(1) 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 (1)	0,1 0,1 0,2 0,1 0,1 (1)	0.1 0.1 0.3 0.1 0.2 (1)	(1) 1.2 8.8 0.1 0.1 (1)	40.8 49.2 58.9 61.8 52.2 75.8	30.2 19.5 14.4 18.1 25.1 2.7
GEORGIA					•				}				
De Kalb (256,782) Fulton (556,326)	19,831 56,209	7.8 0.5	0.9	1.6 0.6	0.6	1.6 0.5	1.7 0.3	3.3 16.0	0.3 44.8	0.5 3.6	8.0 27.4	19.9 2.7	53.7 2.4
HAWAII Honolulu City (500,409)	25,539	0,3	0.3	0.2	0.2	2,3	40.9	7.6	0.3	0.2	1.2	31.0	15.6
ILLINOIS							,-•,	,,,,,				52.0	125.0
Cook (5,129,725)	765,788 48,197 44,120 26,697	0.5 0.7 (NA) 4.9	0.3 0.2 (NA) 9.2	4.2 0.1 (NA) 1.6	28.6 3.3 (NA) 27.9	33.5 35.3 (NA) 0.5	1.0 31.4 (NA) 0.7	2.1 2.5 (NA) 0.6	16.4 16.5 (NA) 11.2	11.9 7.7 (NA) 15.0	0.5 1.1 (NA) 13.8	0.5 1.3 (NA) 11.9	0.5 0.1 (NA) 2.6
INDIANA Lake (513,269) Marion (697,567)	80,550 98,488	5.4 0.5	3.2 1.0	4.0 0.6	15.0 2.9	30.3 43.4	0.2 3.4	4.1 0.3	2.3 0.2	3.0 0.2	9.5 6.5	22.7 41.0	(i) 0.3
IOWA Polk (266,315) KANSAS	45,822	0.9	4.2	16.4	26.2	7.2	0.6	0.8	3.1	14.0	22.6	1.9	2,1
Sedgwick (343,231)	55,965	21.7	1.0	1.1	0.6	2.8	18.1	3.8	0.7	0.5	0.4	16.9	32.6

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE-LOCAL TAX REVENUE IN 1962

Table 2.—LOCAL COLLECTIONS OF PROPERTY TAX REVENUE IN SELECTED COUNTY AREAS, WITH PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY MONTHS: CALENDAR YEAR 1962—Continued

Gausty an accumtant and	Amount,				Perc	ent of	calendar	year to	tal, by	months			
County or county-type area (and 1960 population)	calendar year (\$1,000)	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
KENTUCKY													
Jefferson (610,947)	45,449	11.7	25.9	1.4	0.9	1,6	1.4	0,4	0.3	2.9	32.2	18.4	2.9
LOUISIANA										;	•		
New Orleans City (627,525)	28,402	6.0	0.0		1.7	6.4	32.2	13.0	9.4	5.0	11.7	6.9	1.8
MARYLAND									ĺ]	:	<u> </u>	
Baltimore (492,428)	48,765 113,983 57,642 32,152	28.4 5.2 3.2 2.1	13.7 16.7 1.4 1.0	8.7 8.9 1.4 0.5	4.5 3.7 1.2 0.4	16.0 4.2 0.5 0.6	4.4 7.0 0.5 0.3	7.2 21.0 1.4 6.3	8.2 20.0 6.1 13.0	2.1 1.8 42.0 45.5	3.5 9.7 27.2 25.2	0.9 1.1 6.6 1.9	2.4 0.8 8.4 3.1
MASSACHUSETTS]			
Bristol (398,488). Essex (568,831). Hampden (429,353). Middlesex (1,238,742). Norfolk (510,256). Suffolk (791,329). Worcester (583,228).	42,090 72,658 64,105 186,588 82,324 154,924 68,333	1.0 0.9 11.9 0.6 1.4 1.1 0.8	0.8 0.5 0.8 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.5	1.0 0.7 0.9 0.4 0.6 2.0 0.7	0.3 0.6 0.5 0.3 0.5 0.7 0.6	0.7 0.8 0.4 0.4 2.8 0.6 0.6	2.2 1.9 0.5 2.1 1.5 0.5 1.2	3.9 4.3 1.1 2.7 3.2 2.7 3.1	5.7 5.2 3.5 4.7 4.5 7.4 3.8	12.3 10.0 8.1 9.2 8.6 8.2 5.9	52.8 51.3 37.6 53.8 43.9 45.8 50.9	17.6 22.3 33.2 22.4 28.1 29.1 28.9	1.7 1.5 1.5 2.9 4.6 1.1 2.9
MICHIGAN					!					İ		j	
Genesee (374,313) Kent (363,187) Macomb (405,804) Oakland (690,259) Wayne (2,666,297)	39,888 34,806 47,865 81,808 392,514	14.1 27.8 27.2 29.9 38.3	27.9 2.4 18.7 6.8 2.9	3.1 1.1 6.8 1.4 0.7	1.4 1.2 1.3 0.9 0.6	0.8 1.2 1.1 0.6 0.8	0.6 1.0 0.7 0.9 0.9	19.2 2.9 12.4 23.3 11.3	10.3 10.0 10.5 10.6 25.9	1.3 20.2 2.1 5.0 3.7	13.2 16.3 1.4 1.9 2.1	1.8 0.9 2.4 2.2 0.8	6.2 15.1 15.5 16.6 11.9
MINNESOTA	[]									1			
Hennepin (842,854) Ramsey (422,525)	147,682 66,400	1.6 1.2	6.7 13.4	4.9 2.2	3.2 3.1	16.1 41.4	26.0 8.0	4.7 0.2	1.0 0.6	2.2	11.1 28.2	22.1 0.2	0.5 0.3
MISSOURI			!						}				•
Jackson (622,732)	62,770 86,822 57,067	1.3 2.2 (NA)	1.9 0.7 (NA)	0.9 0.5 (NA)	0.5 0.4 (NA)	0.7 0.3 (NA)	3.7 0.3 (NA)	4.4 0.2 (NA)	8.5 0.2 (NA)	6.7 2.5 (NA)	8.2 12.8 (NA)	11.0 24.6 (NA)	52.1 55.1 (NA)
NEBRASKA					<u> </u>]			
Douglas (343,490)	44,814	6.9	10.7	15.4	12.2	1.3	3,6	11.9	16.2	1.2	0.9	12.3	7.5
NEW JERSEY Bergen (780,255). Camden (392,035). Essex (923,545). Hudson (610,734). Mercer (266,392). Middlesex (423,856). Monmouth (334,401). Morris (261,620). Passaic (406,618). Union (504,255).	126,299 48,161 180,159 103,094 44,234 68,876 51,688 49,146 58,517 85,731	13.5 15.0 10.3 9.1 11.7 13.3 10.5 11.9 11.1	10.4 8.8 15.0 13.9 10.3 10.0 11.5 11.7	1.0 1.3 1.0 2.8 1.5 1.1 1.6 1.4 1.5	9.2 10.2 6.7 6.1 7.8 9.4 6.6 6.4 6.8	8.6 8.0 11.5 8.5 7.9 8.9 9.9	1.7 2.5 1.5 1.4 2.9 2.3 3.6 3.6 3.4 1.6	15.2 16.5 11.8 11.0 13.9 15.0 13.9 14.2 14.3	14.3 11.7 16.9 17.0 13.7 12.2 16.2 15.0 14.6 15.9	1.2 2.0 1.3 1.0 3.1 2.7 2.9 2.3 2.0 0.8	11.7 12.1 9.5 8.3 10.6 11.7 9.5 10.1 10,4 9.0	10.9 8.5 11.9 13.4 11.5 10.7 11.2 11.9 12.6 11.9	2.2 3.5 2.4 4.5 4.6 3.7 4.4 3.2 2.7 1.6
NEW MEXICO									ļ !				
Bernalillo (262,199)	12,314	23.7	27.1	0.9	10.1	14.4	1.4	2.0	1.3	0.6	0.6	3.3	14.5
NEW YORK Albany (272,926) Erie (1,064,688) Monroe (586,387) Nassau (1,300,171) New York City (7,781,984) Oneida (264,401) Onondaga (423,028) Surfolk (666,784) Westchester (808,891)	36,452 131,876 68,434 297,623 1,113,639 30,561 53,158 115,924 166,591	22.4 12.0 22.7 8.2 0.6 12.8 24.3 33.8	33.8 25.3 0.9 14.9 0.4 15.7 21.9 5.0 5.7	4.9 4.5 9.3 1.7 3.9 3.0 6.3 5.5	6.3 2.5 0.8 5.6 31.9 6.3 5.2 2.6	0.8 1.5 0.7 14.4 11.0 0.8 3.1 21.9 3.3	2.3 1.8 2.1 4.4 0.7 12.6 3.2 14.7 8.0	2.7 7.6 19.8 6.3 0.5 2.4 6.1 0.8 12.9	0.6 11.6 0.9 12.0 0.4 1.4 2.0	9.7 4.6 34.2 0.6 3.6 18.1 9.0 0.2 23.4	14.1 20.7 6.9 9.8 37.9 21.6 17.8 0.2 6.1	0.8 1.4 1.0 20.3 10.7 3.4 3.2 0.2 1.6	1.6 6.5 0.8 2.2 0.7 0.9 0.9 12.7 3.3
NORTH CAROLINA Mecklenburg (272,111)	25,021	7.6	2.5	1.4	1.2	1.9	1,5	1.3	1.6	28.7	40.6	5.2	6.0

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE-LOCAL TAX REVENUE IN 1962

Table 2.—LOCAL COLLECTIONS OF PROPERTY TAX REVENUE IN SELECTED COUNTY AREAS, WITH PERCENT DISTRIBUTION BY MONTHS: GALENDAR YEAR 1962—Continued

	ע	TOTATROT	ION BY M	UNTHS:	CALENDA	H IEAR	1962—Co	ntinued					
0	Amount,				Perc	ent of	calendar	year to	tal, by	months			
County or county-type area (and 1960 population)	calendar year (\$1,000)	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
ОНО													
Cuyahoga (1,647,895) Franklin (682,962) Hamilton (864,121) Lucas (456,931) Mahoning (300,480) Montgomery (527,080) Stark (340,345) Summit (513,569)	227,720 65,212 105,312 49,521 32,551 60,356 32,198 55,858	30.3 0.4 (NA) 0.3 0.5 2.8 (NA) 7.7	0.6 0.7 (NA) 4.5 0.3 22.2 (NA) 28.7	0.9 21.2 (NA) 23.3 15.8 14.4 (NA) 5.5	1.6 18.3 (NA) 12.4 22.2 1.7 (NA) 1.7	7.0 1.8 (NA) 2.5 1.5 2.6 (NA) 1.9	32.1 3.2 (NA) 1.4 1.4 5.8 (NA) 4.6	6.1 12.0 (NA) 6.0 0.3 30.2 (NA) 33.5	0.2 26.7 (NA) 13.6 16.7 0.9 (NA) 0.4	18.0 2.6 (NA) 34.8 17.0 0.4 (NA)	0.7 12.2 (NA) 0.3 0.3 4.8 (NA) 15.1	0.3 0.1 (NA) 0.3 19.0 13.7 (NA) 0.4	2.2 0.9 (NA) 0.5 5.1 0.3 (NA) 0.3
OKLAHOMA	Ī										[
Oklahoma (439,506) Tulsa (346,038)	30,854 43,715	18.9 17.9	2.0 11.2	17.3 12.8	1.2 6.3	0.5 6.5	0.4 1.5	0.5 1.2	0.2 1.2	0.3 1.0	3.7 4.1	21.4 12.5	33.5 23.9
OREGON									<u> </u>		ļ	Ì	
Multnomah (522,813)	74,815	0.7	2.2	0.8	0.7	2.6	0.9	0.6	2,4	0.5	8.5	78.9	1.1
PENNSYLVANIA Allegheny (1,628,587)	757 645	7, 5	10.3										
Altegeney (1,020,367) Berks (275,414) Bucks (308,567) Delaware (553,154) Erie (250,682) Lancaster (278,359) Luzerne (346,972) Montgomery (516,682) Philadelphia City (2,002,512) Westmoreland (352,629).	151,645 21,045 30,629 51,781 19,063 16,280 18,691 57,824 163,076 19,822	14.5 1.3 0.8 0.3 4.0 0.8 0.4 0.8	12.3 2.2 0.5 0.3 17.7 2.2 2.7 0.4 4.7 0.8	7.0 2.5 0.5 10.6 2.2 6.2 0.4 14.6	4.1 8.3 0.8 3.2 11.1 6.2 6.0 0.5 39.7 5.4	1.8 5.0 1.5 0.2 8.6 13.8 1.2 0.5 23.8 9.4	2.5 6.3 7.7 1.8 6.8 7.8 1.9 4.3 8.0 15.9	12.9 18.8 26.0 17.2 27.8 9.0 6.2 31.2 4.5 9.4	23.6 40.5 33.1 61.1 21.6 14.2 30.7 1.0	12.5 7.1 13.6 8.3 3.6 19.3 21.1 23.3 0.9 23.9	6.1 5.1 10.3 4.4 1.6 10.1 21.3 5.0 0.9 9.2	1.8 1.7 1.7 1.2 1.1 3.6 9.9 2.3 0.6 2.8	0.9 1.0 3.5 0.9 1.0 3.4 5.4 1.0
RHODE ISLAND		,			}								
Providence (568,778)	64,049	9.3	2.8	2.0	9,2	9.5	16.5	12.8	3.5	1.3	20.7	6.3	6.1
Davidson (399,743) Knox (250,523) Shelby (627,019)	31,163 16,471 44,693	8.4 5.7 10.5	19.1 18.0 21.8	7.3 10.2 9.1	1.1 3.0 1.3	0.7 9.9 10.4	0.3 21.8 8.7	0.2 6.3 6.4	4.4 0.8 11.6	8.4 0.8 1.8	15.2 7.4 4.3	11.5 7.9 1.8	23,3 8.1 12.2
TEXAS	Ì			ļ		}		<u> </u>	j		}	}	
Bexar (687,151). Dallas (951,527). El Paso (314,070). Harris (1,243,158). Tarrant (538,495).	42,114 108,893 22,320 151,132 48,414	5.0 17.6 8.2 14.2 12.7	1.7 1.0 24.7 1.7 1.9	4.6 2.5 20.9 0.7 1.9	11.3 6.0 10.7 0.7 1.8	8.5 0.5 0.8 0.6 7.1	5.9 0.6 0.6 0.6 1.4	25.9 0.2 1.0 2.1 0.5	1.5 0.3 1.2 0.6 0.5	1.5 0.6 0.3 2.2 2.0	26.3 30.5 18.1 18.7 29.6	3.5 17.4 3.4 11.7 22.2	4.3 22.8 10.4 46.1 18.3
UTAH	,						f						į
Salt Lake (383,035)	45,315	0.3	2.4	0.8	2.6	4.5	1.7	1.0	1.0	0.3	5,7	79.0	0.8
VIRGINIA Fairfax (261,417)	25,669	0.7	1.5	1.9	2.2	0,8	1 /	0.3		1.0	70	30.1) <u>, </u>
Norfolk City (304,869)	15,750	0.8	0.6	30.3	1.0	1.0	17.1	0.3 0.7	0.2 1.0	1.0 16.9	7.8	36.4 29.2	45.8 0.8
Washington					1								
King (935,014) Pierce (321,590) Spokane (278,333)	84,644 20,664 20,000	0.3 0.4 0.4	3.2 2.9 6.4	10.7 13.9 15.2	24.2 24.6 28.4	27.1 26.5 18.8	1.2 1.0 0.7	0.6 0.7 0.7	0.6 0.6 0.7	0.7 1.4 1.2	19.1 11.8 19.5	11.8 15.4 7.4	0.6 0.7 0.7
WEST VIRGINIA]]]	
Kanawha (252,925)	12,568	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
WISCONSIN										}]		
Milwaukee (1,036,041)	186,814	50.5	25.4	4.4	2.5	2.8	2.4	4.1	2.3	1.5	1.6	0.2	2.3

Note: The amounts shown are not limited to locally imposed property taxes but are intended to include, where such an arrangement applies, any amounts of State-Imposed property taxes collected on behalf of the State by local government offices. For most of the major areas listed, the reported amount pertains entirely or nearly so to locally imposed taxes, but the State tax portion makes up a significant part (generally 10 to 20 percent) of the collections shown for major counties of Alabama, Arizona, Kentucky, Nebraska, and Utah; and typically 2 to 9 percent of amounts shown for major counties of Colorado, Maryland, New Mexico, Texas, and Washington.

NA Signifies data not available. Less than 0.05 percent.

Table 3.—COLLECTIONS, BY QUARTERS, OF SELECTED STATE-IMPOSED TAXES, FOR STATES: CALENDAR YEAR 1962

Ø

			Ge	neral sales	and gross	receipts ta	xes		
State		Collection	e (thousand	s of dollar	3)	Perc	ent of cale	ndar year t	otal
	Total	lst quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	lst quarter	2nd quarter	3nd quarter	4th quarter
Alabama	98,308	23,825	24,179	25,482	24,322	24.2	24.6	25.9	25.2
Alaska. Arizona Arkansas California.	77,944 64,030 784,146	19,733 14,994 209,532	20,041 16,086 178,121	18,858 16,495 197,751	19,312 16,455 198,742	25.3 23.4 26.7	25.7 25.1 22.7	24.2 25.8 25.2	24.8 25.7 25.3
Colorado	56,192 99,631	13,305 27,279	14,069 21,618	15,097 26,375	13,721 24,359	23.7 27.4	25.0 21.7	26.9 26.5	24.4 24.4
Delaware Florida Georgia	185,021 166,160	53,134 39,478	52,469 41,486	40,984 41,829	38,434 43,367	28.7 23.8	28.4 25.0	22.2 25.2	20.8 26.1
HawaiiIdaho	67,395	15,999	16,980	17,529	16,887	23.7	25,2	26.0	25.1
Illinois Indiana. Iowa	525,144 211,345 86,049	132,631 62,282 22,169	121,955 53,028 21,135	137,052 48,486 21,579	133,506 47,549 21,166	25.3 29.5 25.8	23.2 25.1 24.6	26.1 22.9 25.1	25.4 22.5 24.6
Kansas. Kentucky. Louisiana Maine. Maryland.	82,168 99,680 93,732 29,982 92,485	18,992 24,555 22,240 6,718 25, <i>5</i> 65	20,889 24,934 23,166 6,990 24,684	21,406 25,480 24,221 8,511 19,997	20,881 24,711 24,105 7,763 22,239	23.1 24.6 23.7 22.4 27.6	25.4 25.0 24.7 23.3 26.7	26.1 25.6 25.8 28.4 21.6	25.4 24.8 25.7 25.9 24.0
Massachusetts Michigan.	479,644	112,913	125,006	117,489	124,236	23.5	26.1	24.5	25.9
Minnesota. Mississippi Missouri.	79,072 132,086	18,749 34,019	19,144 31,970	19,605 32,774	21,574 33,323	23.7 25.8	24.2 24.2	24.8 24.8	27.3 25.2
Montana Nebraska	•••		•••		•••				•••
New Hampshire New Jersey	16,820	3,900	3,920	4,500	4,500	23.2	23,3	26.8	26.8
New Mexico	39,220	9,241	9,691	9,395	10,893	23,6	24.7	24.0	27.8
North Carolina. North Dakota.	141,909 15,758 261,358	33,580 3,923 64,002	34,166 2,935 68,005	36,497 4,095 62,914	37,666 4,805 66,437	23.7 24.9 24.5	24.1 18.6 26.0	25.7 26.0 24.1	26.5 30.5 25.4
OklahomaOregon	61,638	, -	15,449	15,963	15,483	23,9	25.1	25,9	25.1
Rhode Island.	388,874 28,329 77,903	101,856 7,225 18,916	124,788 7,215 19,097	66,838 6,886 19,847	95,392 7,003 20,043	26.2 25.5 24.3	32.1 25.5 24.5	17.2 24.3 25.5	24.5 24.7 25.7
South Dakota	17,733 117,734 172,409 40,361	4,650 27,380 41,498 10,469	3,706 29,186 38,744 8,915	4,623 30,077 45,767 10,470	4,754 31,091 46,400 10,507	26.2 23.3 24.1 25.9	20.9 24.8 22.5 22.1	26.1 25.5 25.5 25.9	26.8 26.4 26.9 26.0
Virginia. Washington. West Virginia. Wisconsin! Wyoming.	306,998 99,711 41,783 12,391	76,429 25,857 80 2,973	75,829 24,624 13,831 2,913	77,938 24,851 14,055 3,418	76,802 24,379 13,817 3,087	24.9 25.9 0.2 24.0	24.7 24.7 24.7 33.1 23.5	25.4 24.9 33.6 27.6	25.0 24.4 33.1 24.9

Note: Due to rounding, detail may not add to totals. ¹Tax first effective February 1, 1962.

STATE-LOCAL TAX REVENUE IN 1962

Table 3.—COLLECTIONS, BY QUARTERS, OF SELECTED STATE-IMPOSED TAXES, FOR STATES: CALENDAR YEAR 1962—Continued

	Motor fuel sales taxes										
State		Collection	s (thousand	s of dollar	s)	Perc	ent of cale	ndar year t	otal		
	Total	lst quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	lst quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter		
Alabama.	76,857	17,779	20,009	19,950	19,119	23.1	26.0	26.0	24.9		
Alaska.	7,662	1,326	2,364	2,233	1,739	17.3	30.9	29.1	22.7		
Arizona.	28,955	7,088	7,420	7,201	7,246	24.5	25.6	24.9	25.0		
Arkansas	43,660	9,463	10,921	11,835	11,441	21.7	25.0	27.1	26.2		
California.	374,700	89,603	88,526	97,489	99,082	23.9	23.6	26.0	26.4		
Colorado	41,203	8,386	10,201	12,193	10,423	20.4	24.8	29.6	25.3		
	50,140	11,509	12,425	13,538	12,668	23.0	24.8	27.0	25.3		
	10,391	2,394	2,599	2,770	2,628	23.0	25.0	26.7	25.3		
	135,930	34,419	35,604	33,751	32,156	25.3	26.2	24.8	23.7		
	92,513	21,317	24,117	24,288	22,791	23.0	26.1	26.3	24.6		
Hawaii	10,752	2,650	3,135	2,592	2,375	24.6	29.2	24.1	22.1		
Idaho	16,314	2,781	4,155	5,234	4,144	17.0	25.5	32.1	25.4		
Illinois	152,541	33,466	39,760	40,292	39,023	21.9	26.1	26.4	25.6		
Indiana	97,274	23,273	28,465	28,654	16,882	23.9	29.3	29.5	17.4		
Iowa	59,827	13,432	14,600	15,578	16,217	22.5	24.4	26.0	27.1		
Kansas	43,724	9,413	11,996	11,409	10,906	21.5	27.4	26.1	24.9		
Kentucky	68,103	15,883	15,590	18,422	18,208	23.3	22.9	27.1	26.7		
Louisiana	67,984	15,610	17,531	17,897	17,146	23.0	25.5	26.3	25.2		
Maine	24,408	5,188	5,559	7,677	5,984	21.3	22.8	31.5	24.5		
Maryland	60,060	13,540	15,322	16,145	15,053	22.5	25.5	26.9	25.1		
Massachusetts	82,640	20,049	26,013	14,938	21,640	24.3	31.5	18.1	26.2		
Michigan	154,030	34,194	38,443	43,692	37,701	22.2	25.0	28.4	24.5		
Minnesota	60,504	11,647	15,629	17,820	15,408	19.2	25.8	29.5	25.5		
Mississippi	48,588	10,612	12,648	13,060	12,268	21.8	26.0	26.9	25.2		
Missouri	80,211	19,102	19,158	21,579	20,372	23.8	23.9	26.9	25.4		
Montana.	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)		
Nebraska.	40,516	7,602	11,069	11,680	10,159	18.8	27.3	28.8	25.1		
Nevada.	10,517	2,021	2,462	3,278	2,756	19.2	23.4	31.2	26.2		
New Hampshire.	14,751	2,857	3,690	3,368	4,836	19.4	25.0	22.8	32.8		
New Jersey.	125,048	28,016	30,828	34,826	31,378	22.4	24.7	27.9	25.1		
New Mexico	26,259	5,905	6,334	7,496	6,524	22.5	24.1	28.5	24.8		
New York.	231,932	53,200	65,139	62,136	51,457	22.9	28.1	26.8	22.2		
North Carolina	107,907	23,786	27,264	29,162	27,695	22.0	25.3	27.0	25.7		
North Dakota	13,761	1,469	3,122	4,677	4,493	10.7	22.7	34.0	32.7		
Ohio	223,873	53,448	53,238	58,798	58,389	23.9	23.8	26.3	26.1		
Oklahoma	63,641	14,768	15,592	17,383	15,898	23,2	24.5	27.3	25.0		
Oregon	40,737	8,269	10,715	12,051	9,752	20,3	26.3	29.5	23.9		
Pennsylvania	233,853	68,576	50,210	55,276	59,791	29,3	21.5	23.6	25.6		
Rhode Island.	18,207	4,155	4,403	5,234	4,415	22,8	24.2	28.7	24.2		
South Carolina	55,132	12,516	14,126	14,688	13,802	22,7	25.6	26.6	25.0		
South Dakota	16,458	2,698	3,752	5,018	4,990	16.4	22.8	30.5	30.3		
	84,304	19,887	20,413	23,038	20,966	23.6	24.2	27.3	24.9		
	201,144	46,797	50,985	53,316	50,046	23.3	25.3	26.5	24.9		
	22,508	4,869	5,513	6,483	5,643	21.6	24.5	28.8	25.1		
	8,738	1,668	2,516	1,976	2,578	19.1	28.8	22.6	29.5		
Virginia. Washington. West Virginia. Wisconsin Wyon. 'g	93,690	22,097	24,041	24,095	23,457	23.6	25.7	25.7	25.0		
	77,372	16,289	18,852	22,966	19,265	21.1	24.4	29.7	24.9		
	35,965	8,803	8,146	9,669	9,347	24.5	22.6	26.9	26.0		
	77,059	15,731	19,406	22,603	19,219	20.4	25.2	29.3	25.1		
	8,691	1,379	1,718	2,938	2,656	15.9	19.8	33.8	30.6		

Note: Due to rounding, detail may not add to totals. NA Signifies data not available.

Table 3.—COLLECTIONS, BY QUARTERS, OF SELECTED STATE-IMPOSED TAXES, FOR STATES: CALENDAR YEAR 1962—Continued

Table 3.—COLLECTIONS, B		- 1.;12.			dual income		YEAR 1962-		
State		Collections	(thousands	of dollars)	Perce	nt of calen	dar year to	tal.
	Total	lst quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	lst quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter
Alabama. Alaska. Arizona. Arkansas California,	30,160 12,750 16,007 12,652 308,044	7,107 2,917 3,430 1,812 46,268	9,412 3,592 7,196 8,417 213,353	7,535 2,901 2,804 321 27,504	6,106 3,340 2,577 2,102 20,919	23.6 22.0 21.4 14.3 15.0	31.2 28.2 45.0 66.5 69.3	25.0 22.8 17.5 2.5 8.9	20.2 26.2 16.1 16.6 6.8
Colorado	51,069 40,618 46,585	17,395 6,657 10,262	32,674 18,188 15,677	578 5,232 10,738	422 10,541 9,908	34.1 16.4 22.0	64.0 44.8 33.7	1.1 12.9 23.1	0,8 26,0 21,3
Hawaii Ideho Illinois Indiand. Iowa	31,583 20,122 42,957	7,047 5,110 10,420	9,164 7,659 24,784	7,813 3,631 1,288	7,559 3,722 6,465	22.3 25.4 24.3	29.0 38.1 57.7	24.7 18.0 3.0	23.9 18.5 15.0
Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland	27,209 40,067 16,633	6,567 8,440 4,111 24,593	18,681 9,549 6,760 29,602	723 10,658 2,523 27,137	1,238 11,420 3,239 	24.1 21.1 24.7 22.7	68.7 23.8 40.6 27.3	2.7 26.6 15.2 25.0	4.5 28.5 19.5 25.0
Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri	181,204 156,162 8,159 78,003	48,522 50,749 2,236 17,400	57,571 43,071 3,247 37,754	39,675 23,905 1,419 12,088	35,436 38,437 1,257 10,761	26.8 32.5 27.4 22.3	31.8 27.6 39.8 48.4	21.9 15.3 17.4 15.5	19.6 24.6 15.4 13.8
Montana. Nebraska Nevada. New Hampshire. New Jersey.	(NA) 1,680 11,810	(NA) 315 3,228	(NA) 1,338 6,772	(NA) 14	(NA) 13 1,810	(NA) 18.7 27.3	(NA) 79.6 57.3	(NA) 0.8	(NA) 0.8 15.3
New Mexico ¹ New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio	12,534 1,001,445 104,367 4,967	3,556 249,916 24,591 1,052	5,810 319,251 31,939 2,912	2,606 243,335 24,846 485	562 188,943 22,991 518	28.4 25.0 23.6 21.2	46.4 31.9 30.6 58.6	20.8 24.3 23.8 9.8	4.5 18.9 22.0 10.4
Oklahoma Oregon. Pennsylvania Rhode Island. South Carolina	37,083 93,432 30,109	3,656 19,577 7,324	15,775 32,748 6,982	9,462 19,699 8,912	8,190 21,408 6,891	9.9 21.0 24.3	42.5 35.1 23.2	25.5 21.1 29.6	22.1 22.9 22.9
South Dakota Tennessee. Texas Utah. Vermont.	6,675 17,733 13,158	1,438 3,682 3,250	4,614 7,578 3,627	192 3,179 2,979	431 3,294 3,102	21.5 20.8 24.7	69.1 42.7 29.1	2.9 17.9 22.6	6.5 18.6 23.6
Virginia. Washington West Virginia. Wisconsin Wyoming.	91,760 18,119 225,034	4,097 5,909 25,271	79,892 5,270 100,174	4,633 3,630 55,128	3,138 3,310 44,461	4.5 32.6 11.2	87.1 29.1 44.5	5.0 20.0 24.5	3.4 18.3 19.8

Note: Due to rounding, detail may not add to totals.

NA Signifies data not available.

Amounts s'.own for New Mexico individual income tax also include collections of corporation net income tax.

Table 3.—COLLECTIONS, BY QUARTERS, OF SELECTED STATE-IMPOSED TAXES, FOR STATES: CALENDAR YEAR 1962—Continued

		2 6 4		Corporat	ion net inco	ome taxes			
State	Collections		(thousands of dollars)			Percent of calendar year total			
	Total	lst quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	lst quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter
Alabama	9,835	2,209	3,603	2,414	1,609	22,5	36.6	24.5	16.4
Alaska Arizona	2,007 7,922	762 909	668 4,688	424 786	153 1,539	38.0 11.5	33.3 59.2	21.1 9.9	7.6 19.4
Arkansas	10,056	875	5,066	719	3,396	8.7	50.4	7.1	33.8
California	303,807	149,002	37,116	87,051	30,638	49.0	12.2	28.7	10.1
Colorado	19,593	3,248	8,303	5,058	2,984	16.6	42.4	25.8	15.2
Connecticut	42,135 7,519	20,823	10,976 5,403	5,429 426	4,907 483	49.4 16.1	26.0 71.9	12.9 5.7	11.6 6.4
Florida		l		•.•.•.		• • •		***	
Georgia	25,355	4,167	12,103	5,745	3,340	16.4	47.7	22.7	13.2
Hawaii	7,386	2,383	2,680	1,820	503	32.3	36.3	24.6	6.8
IdahoIllinois	5,032	978	3,182	427	445	19.4	63.2	8.5	8.8
Indiana									25.7
Iowa	4,553.	704	2,053	626	1,170	15.5	45.1	13.7	25.7
Kansas	10,551	1,368	3,684	3,006	2,493	13.0	34.9	28.5	23.6 31.9
Kentucky	22,192 17,466	3,288 1,582	8,103	3,723 2,228	7,078 1,629	14.8 9.1	36.5 68.9	16.8 12.8	9.3
Maine								-:-:	
Maryland	20,599	3,137	12,395	2,938	2,129	15.2	60.2	14.3	10.3
Massachusetts	32,738	7,032	20,068	2,722	2,916	21.5	61.3	8,3	8.9
Michigan. Minnesota.	38,749	7,363	24,449	2,500	4,437	19.0	63.1	6.5	11.5
Mississippi	12,845	3,520	5,112	2,234	1,979	27.4	39.8	17.4	15.4
Missouri	17,365	3,907	7,853	2,926	2,679	22.5.	45.2	16.8	15.4
Montana	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Nebraska Nevada	•••	:::	***			***	• • • •	•••	
New Hampshire								•••	7.8
New Jersey	26,467	1,828	19,614	2,952	2,073	6,9	74.1	11.2	7.8
New Mexico	(1)	(¹)	(1)	(1) 74,064	(1)	(1)	(1)	(¹¹)	(¹) 24.4
New York. North Carolina.	313,056 58,997	34,962 30,771	127,723 6,791	10,928	76,307 10,507	11.2 52.2	40.8 11.5	23.7 18.5	24.4 17.8
North Dakota	1,405	299	823	137	146	21.3	58.6	9.8	10.4
Ohio	•••	•••	•••	•••	••••	•••	•••	•••	•••
Oklahoma	13,659	8,479	2,962	1,286	932	62.1	21.7	9.4	6.8
Oregon Pennsylvania	20,584	3,605 14,943	13,013	2,398	1,568	17.5 9.9	63.2 75.1	11.6 7.2	7.6 7.8
Rhode Island	10,096	1,879	5,556	1,291	1,370	18.6	55.0	12.8	13.6
South Carolina	21,216	7,595	5,088	6,475	2,058	35,8	24.0	30.5	9.7
South Dakota	463	227	129	42	65	49.0	27.9	9.1	14.0
Tennessee	21,961	373	18,041	2,920	627	1.7	82.2	13.3	2.9
Utah	7,209	1,264	1,943	978	3,024	17.5	27.0	13.6	41.9
Vermont	2,499	299	1,764	240	196	12.0	70.6	9.6	7.8
Virginia	30,403	3,533	21,865	2,467	2,538	11.6	71.9	8.1	8.3
Washington	•••	•••	••••			•••		•••	•••
Wisconsin	56,352	36,859	6,471	5,378	7,644	65.4	11.5	9.5	13.6
Wyoming	<u> </u>	<u></u>				•••	•••	•••	

Note: Due to rounding, detail may not add to totals. NA Signifies data not available.

¹Included with individual income tax collections.

Table 3.—COLLECTIONS, BY QUARTERS, OF SELECTED STATE-IMPOSED TAXES, FOR STATES: CALENDAR YEAR 1962—Continued

* , ,	Motor vehicle and operators' license taxes								
State	Collections (thousands of dollars)					Percent of calendar year total			
e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	Total	lst quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter	lst quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	4th quarter
Alabama	6,658	1,419	696	654	3,889	21.3	10.5	9.8	58.4
Alaska	2,907	1,240	1,018	421	228	42.7	35.0	14.5	7.8
Arizona	11,360	5,117	2,998	1,355	1,890	45.0	26.4	11.9	16.6
Arkansas	16,605	9,140	819	6,089	557	55.0	4.9	36.7	3.4
California	143,081	108,400	15,009	9,913	9,759	75.8	10.5	6.9	6.8
olorado	18,682	8,795	4,133	2,965	2,789	47.1	22.1	15.9	14.9
omecticut	22,136	2,400	9,501	4,753	5,482	10.8	42.9	21.5	24.8
elaware	4,727	1,033	1,133	1,255	1,306	21.9	24.0	26.5	27.6
lorida	62,628	46,538	9,705	3,864	2,521	74.3	15.5	6.2	4.0
eorgia	20,460	10,600	8,020	1,050	790	51.8	39.2	5.1	3.9
awaiidaho daho 11inoisdianaowa	9,756 116,458 42,058 44,960	3,556 73,986 30,462 35,084	3,128 9,799 6,820 6,296	1,875 5,153 2,797 1,950	1,197 27,520 1,979 1,630	36.4 63.5 72.4 78.0	32.1 8.4 16.2 14.0	19.2 4.4 6.7 4.3	12.3 23.6 4.7 3.6
ansas,	25,443	17,787	3,554	1,793	2,309	69.9	14.0	7.0	9.1
entucky,	13,403	7,510	4,288	919	686	56.0	32.0	6.9	5.1
ouisiana,	13,937	4,824	6,427	1,234	1,452	34.6	46.1	8.9	10.4
laine,	8,775	6,359	1,050	586	780	72.5	12.0	6.7	8.9
laryland,	30,159	11,236	15,387	2,079	1,457	37.3	51.0	6.9	4.8
iassachusetts.	26,032	6,558	3,074	2,767	13,633	25.2	11.8	10.6	52.4
Michigan.	76,869	38,415	24,865	4,079	9,510	50.0	32.3	5.3	12.4
Minnesota.	44,851	28,719	4,369	2,154	9,609	64.0	9.7	4.8	21.4
Mississippi.	8,312	856	793	729	5,934	10.3	9.5	8.8	71.4
Missouri	44,928	19,692	8,424	8,152	8,660	43.8	18.7	18.1	19.3
lontana,	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
lebraska	6,277	3,673	1,461	677	466	58.5	23.3	10.8	7.4
levada,	6,491	2,067	928	2,351	1,145	31.8	14.3	36.2	17.6
lew Hampshire,	7,622	4,788	1,646	650	538	62.8	21.6	8.5	7.1
lew Jersey,	78,458	30,986	17,095	17,969	12,408	39.5	21.8	22.9	15.8
lew Mexico. Jew York. Jorth Carolina. Jorth Dakota.	11,838 147,610 34,942 9,618 107,797	7,272 90,276 27,774 7,599 4,629	2,228 14,910 3,470 983 65,860	1,156 12,721 2,102 585 26,078	1,182 29,703 1,596 451 11,230	61.4 61.2 79.5 79.0 4.3	18.8 10.1 9.9 10.2 61.1	9.8 8.6 6.0 6.1 24.2	10.0 20.1 4.6 4.7 10.4
oklahoma	41,492	30,319	3,740	2,570	4,863	73.1	9.0	6.2	11.7
pregon.	32,976	9,595	7,803	7,913	7,665	29.1	23.7	24.0	23.2
ennsylvania	90,294	35,877	39,773	5,644	9,000	39.7	44.0	6.3	10.0
thode Island.	9,804	5,668	1,943	1,417	776	57.8	19.8	14.5	7.9
outh Carolina	9,484	502	1,713	1,011	6,258	5.3	18.1	10.7	66.0
touth Dakotaexmesseeexas	6,607	1,821	973	3,257	556	27.6	14.7	49.3	8.4
	26,076	3,303	20,619	1,283	871	12.7	79.1	4.9	3.3
	99,447	14,831	70,036	8,655	5,925	14.9	70.4	8.7	6.0
	7,593	4,794	1,221	791	787	63.1	16.1	10.4	10.4
	8,113	5,631	1,524	449	509	69.4	18.8	5.5	6.3
Virginia	25,997	7,262	15,642	1,851	1,242	27.9	60.2	7,1	4.8
	27,665	18,177	4,063	3,060	2,365	65.7	14.7	11.1	8.5
	20,067	850	6,911	11,160	1,146	4.2	34.4	55.6	5.7
	45,130	11,618	10,739	11,374	11,399	25.7	23.8	25.2	25.3
	7,816	2,777	1,879	1,565	1,595	35.5	24.0	20.0	20.4

Note: Due to rounding, detail may not add to totals. NA signifies data not available.